STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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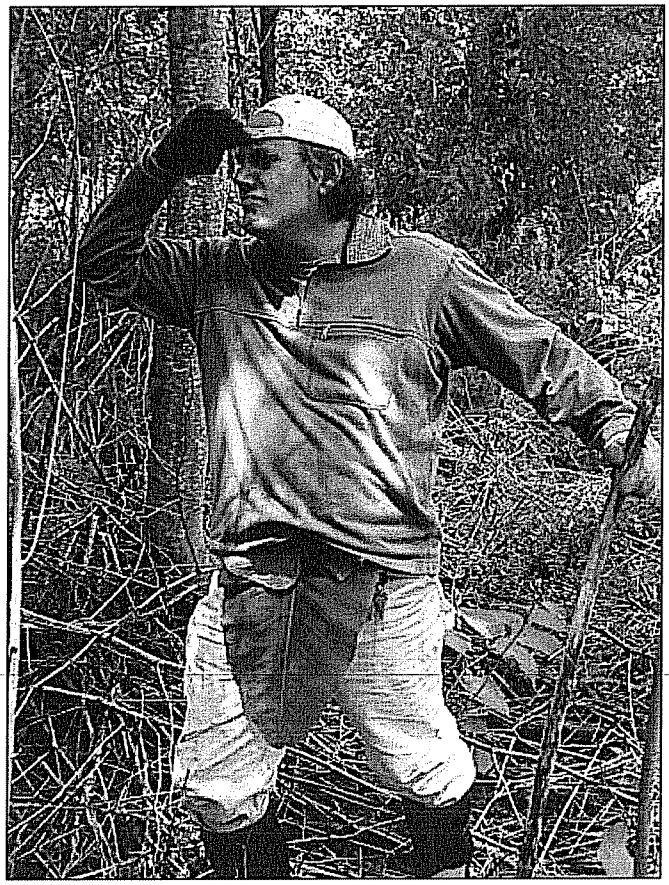
2010 Freshwater Emergent Noxious and Quarantine Weed Water Quality Group Monitoring Plan Results

for

Herbicide Applications to Freshwater Emergent Noxious and Quarantine Weeds performed under the Noxious Weed National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit WAG-993000



Prepared by

Washington State Department of Agriculture
Pest Program
January 2011

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this monitoring program is to record any residual concentrations of the aquatic herbicides that are used to treat various freshwater emergent noxious and quarantine weed species in or near the waters of Washington State.

All treatments were conducted by applicators licensed by the Washington State Department of Agriculture. Freshwater emergent noxious weeds were the targets of these applications. Hand held injection equipment or back-pack sprayers were used for these applications. All of the sites were located near flowing water along rivers and creeks. For more information on sampling procedures and protocols see the *2010 Annual Group Monitoring Plan for Herbicide Application to Freshwater Emergent Noxious and Quarantine Weeds performed under the Noxious Weed National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.*

RESULTS

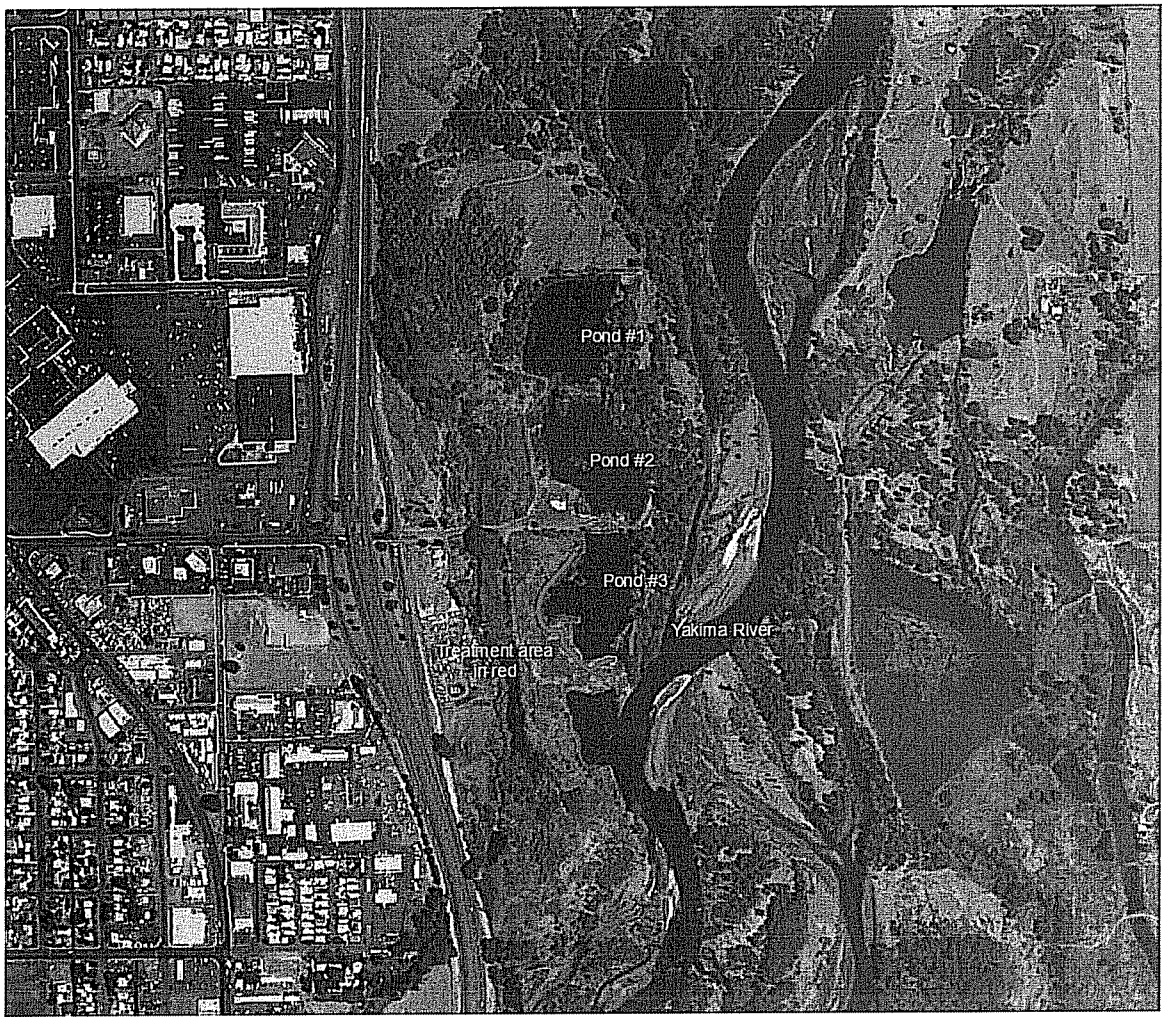
A laboratory accredited by the Washington State Department of Ecology was used for the analysis of all samples. In 2010, Edge Analytical Laboratories, Burlington, WA was used for analysis of the monitoring samples. Analytical Method Number 515.1 was used for the sample analysis. The sampling information and resultant laboratory results are reported below. All detectible levels of herbicide are reported in micrograms per liter (ug/L). One microgram per liter equals one part per billion (ppb). "ND" indicates that herbicide residue was not detected above the listed practical quantitation limit (PQL) or the minimum reporting level for the Washington Department of Health (SRL).

Site Information

On October 7, 2010, purple loosestrife and reed canarygrass plants growing along the shoreline of Pond #3, Yakima River Greenway in Yakima County were treated with Triclopyr (Renovate®) using a backpack sprayer. The treated area was in cobble adjacent to the pond and there was no precipitation during the application. The application rate was 1.9 ounces of Triclopyr amine (Renovate®) plus 1/3 ounce of DyneAmic® surfactant per gallon of water. WSDA staff collected the monitoring samples.

Sample Time	Results
1 hour before treatment	0.07 ug/L
1 hour after treatment	0.07 ug/L
24 hours after treatment	0.07 ug/L

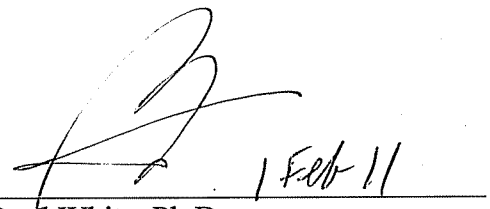
Table1. Yakima River, Pond #3 purple loosestrife and reed canarygrass treatment site results.



Treatment Area

Signatory Page

I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiries of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.



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